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## COMMITTEE SPEEDS WORK ON TREATY

Will Probably Complete Its Hearing With Proposed Amendments Today.

### VITAL CHANGES POSSIBLE

Proposal to Reduce Vote of The British in League is Likely to Come up—Caustic Talk in the Senate.

Washington, Aug. 28.—Coupling its public hearings with consideration of proposed amendments to the peace treaty, the senate foreign relations committee plans an extended session tomorrow to hasten work on its report to the senate.

After completion of its open meeting during the morning, the committee will close its doors and take up pending amendments. It is likely that the first to be considered will propose elimination of the international labor section and reduction of the representation of British dominions in the league of nations assembly.

Today the committee heard several negro delegations who proposed amendments guaranteeing race equality and providing for an American mandatory over Germany's African colonies. The case of several mid-European nationalities will be presented at tomorrow's hearing.

In the senate during the day Senator Williams, Democrat, Mississippi, a member of the committee, criticised the committee's course in its hearings which had to do, he said, not so much with settlement of the war as with "proposals to dismember the countries which were our allies." He referred to the hearings granted Egyptian, Irish and Indian representatives and predicted that the French colonies next would ask to be heard.

Senator King, Democrat, Utah, asked when the committee expected to hear from the Filipinos, the American Indians and "the sections of New York city inhabited by Russian Jews." and Senator Williams replied that "probably the only reason why they haven't been heard is because they haven't asked."

In a short speech on the league of nations, Senator Townsend, Republican, Michigan, announced that he could not vote for the treaty "unless it can be made clear by reservation if that can be done or if necessary by amendment, that we engage only for those things which we can perform without injury to our own country."

Among the features of the covenant to which Senator Townsend objected were the withdrawal provision, the Monroe doctrine article, the plan for dealing with domestic questions and article X. He declared that in its present form the treaty abandoned "practically all the great and high principles for which the President contended prior to the negotiations."

"This agreement," said the Michigan senator, "proposes that we shall give everything and receive nothing. Under the treaty we shall be obliged to keep a standing army in Europe for the next 15 years. Something more than hazy dreams should be required to support such a proposal."

Tomorrow Senator Knox, Pennsylvania, a Republican member of the foreign relations committee, will speak on the treaty.

## TWO MISSING AIRMEN ARE REPORTED FOUND

Mexican Colonel Declares One of His Captains Found Two Americans in Lower California.

El Centro, Cal., Aug. 28.—Col. H. P. Baranco, of the Mexican forces in Lower California, reported that Captain Trujillo, of his forces had found the missing American aviators, Lieuts. F. B. Waterhouse and C. H. Connelly, both alive, between Ojas Negros and Cale de la Trinidad, in Lower California. No particulars were received.

Colonel Baranco placed full credence in the report. The locality named is an almost inaccessible country. The message said nothing of finding the airplane used by the airmen.

## NO SOCIAL EQUALITY FOR NEGROES, SAYS BYRNES

Neither Political Equality in the South. Utterances of Negro Newspaper Denounced.

Washington, Aug. 28.—Race antagonism over the country is due to "incendiary utterances of would be leaders of the race now being circulated through negro newspapers and magazines." Representative Byrnes, Democrat, South Carolina, declared today in the house. Behind this propaganda, he said, were desires of some politicians to increase the number of negro voters and designs by some capitalists to secure negroes as prospective strike breakers and levers to keep down wages.

Negroes in the south are alleged to be ill-treated, Byrnes said, whereas the southern negro is actually making rapid progress, accumulating money, buying property and educating his children.

Mr. Byrnes read editorials from a Washington negro publication in which he said the I. W. W. was extolled as "the one labor organization which knew no color line." Senators John Sharp Williams and Hoke Smith, former Governor Vardaman of Mississippi, Thomas Dixon and D. W. Griffith, the motion picture producer, were attacked in the editorial.

"The law abiding negro still is wanted in the south," Mr. Byrnes said, "but those who have been inculcated with the desire for political equality or social equality must stay away. There is no room for those of the latter type."

## PALMER LOOKING FOR REDUCED PRICES SOON

Slump Already Beginning But Hasn't Reached the Ultimate Consumer Yet.

Washington, Aug. 28.—Prices are beginning to turn downward in various parts of the country, but the slump has not yet gathered momentum sufficient to affect purchases being made for immediate use, according to reports to the department of justice.

Attorney General Palmer, asked today how soon results could be expected from the campaign to reduce the cost of living, the outcome of which railroad employees have been requested to await before pressing demands for wage increases, said all the government wanted was a fair chance to show what could be done to take the artificial inflation out of the market. He said officials were well pleased with the success so far attained and that cumulative results were expected when Congress enacts amendments to the food control law, by which criminal penalties can be imposed on profiteers and hoarders.

"We hope the public will begin to reap the benefits of our efforts before long," Mr. Palmer said.

## VESSEL HITS ROCK AND IS ASHORE AT BERMUDA

The Chaudiere, Carrying Nearly 100 Passengers Will Be Unable to Continue Voyage

Halifax, N. S., Aug. 28.—The Royal Mail Packet company's steamer Chaudiere has gone ashore at Bermuda, according to messages received here. The steamer struck a rock. She sailed from here last Friday with nearly 100 passengers for Barbados and Demerara. The Chaudiere registers 2,500 tons.

While navigating the narrow passage known as "Two Rock Passage," to the port of Bermuda today the steamer struck a rock, tearing a hole in her starboard side. Considerable water entered No. 1 hold but the steamer reached her dock safely. She will be unable to continue her voyage.

## ARREST FOLLOW REPORTED EFFORT TO BUY AMMUNITION

Key West, Fla., Aug. 28.—Two local negroes were taken in custody here today for investigation of their alleged attempts to buy 4,000 rounds of ammunition from Key West dealers. Officers say they believe the ammunition was intended to be smuggled into Mexico via Cuba and that the negroes confessed that a strange Spaniard had employed them to do the buying. The men held are William and Leonard Kemp, brothers.

## RAILROAD SHOPMEN WAIT NINETY DAYS

Reserve Right to Strike If Living Costs Do Not Fall Within That Time.

### UP TO THE GOVERNMENT

Industrial Peace in United States Depends Upon Result of The Drive on Prices Which is Now Under Way.

Washington, Aug. 28.—Industrial peace in the United States depends on the results the government can show in the next 90 days in its campaign to reduce the cost of living.

That time limit was tacitly set today by the executive council of the railroad shop crafts in suggesting to local unions throughout the country that President Wilson's compromise offer in response to their demand for higher wages should be accepted pending the outcome of the effort to restore a normal price level.

If the cost of living does not come down, the 500,000 members of the shop craft would reserve the right to strike for more money, and with them probably would be associated the remainder of whom have been considering the same problem.

The letter of the executive council served to compose somewhat the uneasiness felt in official circles over the immediate labor situation and to focus attention on legal measures being directed by Attorney General Palmer and his assistant, Judge Ames to take the inflation out of prices by punishing hoarders and profiteers.

"In our opinion," the letter said "the next 90 days will bring the entire situation to a head, and if a strike is to take place every class of railroad employees should be willing to join in the movement, share their full measures of responsibility and not leave the issue to be decided by the 22 per cent of the railroad employees represented by the federated trades."

Apprehension was evident, however, both in the letter and in the conversation of the international officers, that the men might not be willing to accept the suggestion that the question of a strike be left in the hands of the executive council and a suspension of work to be ordered only after a "reasonable time" had made it clear that such a step was necessary to afford relief. The latter said the proposal was certain to draw criticisms from individuals "who have not as yet indicated a desire to listen to reason," and that it was rush into a strike now. Officers of the unions declined to hazard a guess whether the advice would prevail, but hoped that the moderate element would dominate the deliberations.

Attorney General Palmer for a grant that a few convictions for flagrant cases of profiteering and hoarding would end that trouble within 60 days. In order to obtain criminal convictions for such persons, whom the administration believes to be guilty of bringing the country into more serious danger even than the war with Germany amendment of the food control law now pending in Congress is necessary. The legislation to impose \$5,000 fine or two years' imprisonment or both for violation of the law has been reported out in both house and senate, but neither has acted on it.

### "Them Good Old Days."

Hope is springing anew in the hearts of the old timers as there is keen anticipation of one more fling before the drought of national prohibition sets in for good. There are those who say they know and base their claim on the persistent rumors now being circulated that within a short time the President of the United States will declare demobilization of the army to be complete and with this declaration the country will return to its status as regards prohibition, before July 1, 1919.

Should this announcement be made the sick rate in South Carolina is expected to register a decided advance for in this State only the unwell will be allowed to obtain one quart of the sparkling and self-satisfying liquid a month, as in the bygone days. This would last until January 1, 1920, when the national prohibition amendment will go into effect.

## WANT TO REMOVE CHARLOTTE OFFICERS

Recall Petition Circulated Asking for Removal Account Incompetency.

### SOME CARS ARE OPERATED

No Attempts Made, However, To Operate Cars in North Charlotte Where Feeling is Said to Be Bitter.

Charlotte, N. C., Aug. 28.—Petitions asking for a special election "for the purpose of removing from office Frank R. McNinch, as mayor and George A. Page, as commissioner of public safety, and Arthur H. Wearn as commissioner of public works," were being circulated in Charlotte yesterday, this being perhaps the most significant development of the day in connection with the strike situation.

Removal of the present city commissioners is sought, according to the petition, on the ground that they "are incompetent and inefficient in the discharge of their public duties." And that they "are neglectful and incapable of performing and discharging their duties and responsibilities of their respective offices."

Twenty-five copies of the petition are being circulated, one of the union leaders states, and he also announces that hundreds of signatures already have been obtained. Under the state law governing municipal affairs petitions asking for the recall of city officials must be signed by 25 per cent of the qualified voters who cast their ballots in the most recent mayoralty race. Circulators of the petition today declare that it would be presented to the proper authorities not later than next Monday with required number of signers.

### Limited Number Cars Operated.

As a result of the resolution adopted by Central Trade union telegrams were sent to Senators Simmons and Overman and Representative Yates Webb at Washington urging the latter to use their influence to secure from the department of labor such action as will insure "justice" for the union men.

Central trades and labor unions also adopted resolutions requesting the city commissioners to remove arms and ammunition from premises of the Southern Public Utilities company and to remove "from the scene of trouble the aforesaid imported employees, that they might not further aggravate the situation or cause more bloodshed," the last reference being to the strike-breakers, who are described in the resolution as "professional thugs and gunmen from outside the state of North Carolina."

Yesterday a very limited number of street cars were operated here, being manned by armed strikebreakers. Contrary to earlier predictions, home guards were not placed on the cars to protect operators, although they were transported on the cars to and from places where they were stationed for patrol duty. Most of the cars were without passengers, practically all travelers preferring to walk or ride in automobiles.

At no time during the day was any violence reported, according to military and civil officers in charge of the situation. No effort was made to operate street cars after nightfall, nor was any attempt made even during the day to send cars to North Charlotte. The general opinion in the city is that an attempt to operate cars in that suburb at this time might precipitate violence. Textile workers in that community are known to be strongly in sympathy with the striking car men.

### New Bank at Heath Springs.

The Merchants and Farmers Bank is the name of a new institution to begin business at Heath Springs about October 1. At a meeting held yesterday officers were elected as follows: W. T. Gregory, president; E. Coke Bridges, vice-president; Max G. Brittain temporary cashier. The directors are W. T. Gregory, J. A. Bridges, W. P. Robinson, R. A. Blackmon, J. A. Williams, Jesse Mobley, H. F. Haile, Max G. Brittain and Ed. Horton. The new bank will have a capital stock of \$40,000.

## PRESIDENT WILL MAKE TOUR OF THE COUNTRY

To Go Through Western States In Short While, Swinging Back Through South.

Washington, Aug. 28.—The itinerary of President Wilson's "swing around the circle" with addresses in behalf of the peace treaty in at least 50 of the principal cities of the country is expected to be announced tomorrow at the White House.

After weeks of uncertainty concerning the proposed trip, which will extend to the Pacific coast, definite announcement was made today that the President would leave Washington as soon as arrangements could be made. It was intimated that the start might be made within 10 days or two weeks.

When this announcement was made, it was understood by White House officials that the review of the new Pacific fleet at San Francisco, originally set for September 2 or 3, had been postponed until September 15, and Secretary Tumulty said he believed the President would be at the golden gate by the latter date to take part in the ceremony.

Late in the day, however, Acting Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt announced that the review would be held on September 1. This was decided on, he said, when the President several days ago had requested that plans for the review go forward without reference to his trip to the Pacific coast.

According to the plans now being worked out in connection with itinerary, President Wilson will spend 25 days laying before the people of the country his reasons for the immediate ratification of the peace treaty without change.

Although the President desired to greet General Pershing on his arrival at New York early next month, he was said to consider the tour to explain the peace treaty to the people as of more importance. It was possible, Secretary Tumulty said, the President might overcome this obstacle to an early start by meeting General Pershing en route to the west, probably in St. Louis.

Some changes have been made in the itinerary as originally made when President Wilson was in Paris, but it was said that his purpose not to stop at Chicago had not been changed, but he may speak in the middle west at Columbus and Cincinnati and St. Louis.

While the itinerary was not completed tonight, it was regarded as almost certain Mr. Wilson also would speak in Sioux City, La.; Minneapolis, or St. Paul, Minn.; Bismark, N. D.; Billings and Helena, Mont., then swing down the Pacific coast states, and after reaching San Francisco, come home by the Southern route, making addresses on the return.

## TEN TRUNKS OF MUNITION BEING SHIPPED TO MEXICO

New York, Aug. 28.—Ten trunks containing arms and ammunition were shipped from this city to Mexico on the steamship Morro Castle which sailed last Friday for Havana, Progreso and Vera Cruz, according to information obtained today by detectives attached to the bomb squad. The trunks were shipped from Broadway hotel. The department of justice and navy department have been notified and it is expected gunboats will be sent out to intercept the steamship.

### To Run Second Races

Columbia, S. C., Aug. 28.—County Democratic committees met at noon today in both the Sixth and seventh congressional districts to declare the results of the primaries of last Tuesday. The results put George Bell Timmerman, of Lexington, and E. C. Mann, of St. Matthews, in the second primary in the Seventh district, to fill the seat made vacant by Congressman A. F. Lever's resignation, and P. H. Stoll, Kingstree, and E. J. Sherwood, of Conway, in the second race in the Sixth district for the nomination of a successor to the late Congressman Ragsdale. The State Democratic executive committee will meet in Columbia next Tuesday for the purpose of canvassing the findings of the county committees and to order the second primary, which is to be held September 9.

## CIVILIZED WARFARE WAS NOT VIOLATED

Such is Opinion of American Bar Association as to Killing of Miss Cavell.

### THEY WANT LAW CHANGED

But Majority of the Association Want Death Penalty for Women Retained—Other Changes Opposed.

Baltimore, Aug. 28.—Execution by the Germans of Miss Edith Cavell, the English nurse, which aroused the indignation of the allied world, was in accordance with the laws of "civilized warfare," according to minority reports of the committee on law of the American Bar association, made public here today, advocating abolition of the death penalty for women convicted of infringing military law. Both majority and minority reports were prepared by the committee which was appointed to investigate courts-martial and suggest reforms in military law.

The reference to the case of Miss Cavell was made by S. S. Gregory, of Chicago, chairman of the committee, and was concurred in the Judge William P. Bynum, of Greensboro, N. C., the other minority member. In his report Mr. Gregory said:

"A careful consideration of the case of Miss Edith Cavell, one of the most pathetic and appealing victims of the great war, whose unfortunate fate has aroused the sympathy and excited the indignation of two continents, has led me to the conclusion that she was executed in accordance with the laws commonly to refer as civilized warfare."

"This being so it has seemed to me quite inconsistent with our condemnation of those who thus took her life to retain in our system of military justice those provisions of law which were relied upon by the German military authorities in ordering her execution. As the mere fact that her trial was attended by the brutality and duplicity which commonly marked the exercise of military power by the German command, does not alter this aspect of the case. This is not a subject upon which I desire to reason as any impulses of the heart can much better be relied upon than sophisticated and artificial reasoning."

"For us to take any other course, it seems to me, is to impeach our sincerity and good faith in criticising the German authorities in this regard, and to warrant the suggestion that such criticism is inspired rather by the fact that they our enemies were responsible for it, as well as sympathy for a good worthy woman, than any well considered judgment in the matter."

The majority of the committee, Andrew A. Bruce, of Minneapolis; Martin Conroy, of New York, and John Hinkley, of Baltimore, declared they could not "concur in the suggestion of Mr. Gregory that there should be a provision prohibiting the death penalty in the case of women spies."

"It would certainly be inadvisable, unless such a provision were in the codes of all nations with whom we would be likely to be at war," they said. "We could not afford to be thus handicapped. We agree thoroughly that the penalty should not be inflicted except in the most extreme cases, but that it should be abolished entirely we can not agree. Experience has shown that on account of the sex lure women are the most dangerous of all spies, and our chivalry towards some should not allow us to jeopardize the national cause of the lives of thousands of the sons of others."

### Captain Springs Slightly Injured.

Capt. Elliott W. Springs, who was one of the contestants in the international derby arranged by the American Flying club of New York, experienced engine trouble twenty miles from Buffalo and was forced to land in a field. He was considerably bruised but was not seriously injured. His airplane was badly damaged. The flight was made from Roosevelt field, Mineola, N. Y., to Toronto, Canada, Monday afternoon and from Toronto back to Mineola Tuesday. It was on the first leg of the journey that Captain Springs was forced to land.